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Report No. 10

Question 18: Religion

Canada

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THE AUTHOR ACKNOWLEDGES THE CONTRIBUTION AND ASSISTANCE
PROVIDED BY G.A. MORI AND B. BURKE.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The analysis of the NCT results for the religion question revealed the existence of two minor problems. First, the order of the mark box answers caused an underestimation of the Ukrainian Catholics. It is recommended to change the order of the mark box categories to have "Ukrainian Catholic" at the second place under "Roman Catholic". Secondly, because of the increase of the Canadian population that immigrated from Asia in the last decade, the Buddhist outnumbered two other mark box categories (i.e., Sikhs and Hindus). It is recommended to add "Buddhist" as a mark box category with the three other Eastern Non-Christian religions. An open-ended religion question was considered as a less desirable alternative to the standard question. Six options for this open-ended version are presented in appendix E.

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this summary report is to provide an analysis of and a rationale for the acceptance of the 1988 NCT question on religion. The religion question is intended to measure which religious groups Canadians identify themselves with, or who do not necessarily indicate a religious commitment. The 1988 NCT question on religion contained seventeen mark box categories and one category for specified write-ins, compared to fifteen mark box categories for 1981 census. The two additional 1988 categories are Hindu and Sikh. The NCT religion question wording is identical to the last census. The presentation of the responses to the question is a major change from the previous census. The enumeration of the categories is now in one column instead of two as in the 1981 census (see appendix A).

The NCT data on religion cannot be directly related to a religious organisation's membership, but should be close enough to the 1981 census count, and be in line with the known trend. It is also intended to look at possible inconsistency between the religion data and the ethnic information of the NCT question. It is known that those two variables are often correlated.

NON-RESPONSE/INVALID/MULTIPLE

The over-all rate of non-response in the NCT religion question was 4% (1,016,000 persons). The non-response rate is particularly higher in P.E.I. (7%), Alberta (7%) and in B.C. (9%), but relatively lower in all other provinces. This is higher than the 1981 census which had a non-response rate of 1.4%. The difference can be accounted in part by the fact that the NCT, compared to the census, had no publicity among the population. Respondents had less inclination to answer the survey than the census.

On top of the non-responses, the NCT counted 22,000 cases with an invalid write-in answer, and 140,000 cases (i.e. 392 unweighted) where the coder could not give a code corresponding to a religion listed in the code book. After a review of the questionnaires for the later situation, most of those cases could have been coded to an existing religion listed in the code book. In the majority of the questionnaires from the province of Quebec, for example, the write-in entry for the code 98 were "catholique" which should be coded as Roman Catholic. In a normal census processing situation, those cases would have been referred to subject matter specialists and resolved.

The NCT result showed an estimate of 167,000 (0.6%) multiple answers. Since only one mark box can be keyed, a multiple is a situation where a mark box is checked for a given religion (question 18A), and another religion is indicated in the write-in location for the "other" category (question 18b). The impact of the multiples on the mark box categories is very minimal since they represent only a small proportion of the overall population (see appendix B for estimate after resolution of multiple).

The most important aspect of the quality of the religion data is related to the coding operation. Many situations previously described will not appear in a normal census processing operation where the subject-matter person will be consulted for all difficult to code responses.

HISTORICAL COMPARISON

The religious affiliation of a person is likely to be stable over long periods of time. Accordingly, the religious composition of Canada should remain relatively constant from one census to another. However, religious composition does change over time from the replacement of one generation by another, from immigration or by conversion of a person from a specific denomination to another, or to no religion. In fact, the NCT results show a slight decrease in the number of persons for the six main religions or denominations from the 1981 census. Roman Catholic is almost stable with a loss of 23,000 persons, which is minimal compared to a loss of 212,000 persons for the United Church, a decrease of 6%. Similar decreases in the proportion were seen for Anglican (-6%), Presbyterian (-6%), Lutheran (-7%) and Baptist (-11%). The highest loss is reported for Ukrainian Catholic which dropped from 190,350 in 1981 to 135,000 in 1988. Even if we can see a diminution of 16% between 1971 and 1981, we hardly can explain the totality of the difference of 55,000 persons or 29% since the last census.

While the population of Ukrainian ethnic origin dropped by 6% (31,400 persons) between 1981 census and 1988 NCT, the number of the same population in the Roman Catholic religion increased by 32% (+28,000 persons). For the same period of time, the "other religion" category experience a decrease of 17%, and the Mainline Protestant and the No Religion are stable in number. It seems that there is a transfer of persons of Ukrainian ethnic origin from the Ukrainian Catholic religion to Roman Catholic.

The diminution of the Ukrainian Catholic could be in part

induced by a change of belief from a generation to another. It has been observed that children do not necessarily follow their parent religion. Also, part of the decrease of that population group can be due to natural causes. The NCT results show that 20% of the Ukrainian Catholic group were aged 65 years and over while that proportion is only 11% for all Canadians.

A number of situations can explain the decrease of the Ukrainian Catholics in Canada. The drop of 55,000 persons in that religion is partially due to a decrease of the number of persons in the Ukrainian ethnic community and in part due to a transfer of religion to Roman Catholic. The latter could have been caused by the structure of the questionnaire. Although, we have to keep in mind that the coefficient of correlation for that religion is 13%. Accordingly, the number of persons for that religious group is more or less 35,100 persons of the estimate when using a 95% confidence interval.

The new design of the question seems to have produced a dramatic effect on the Ukrainian Catholic category. Because the list of the mark box categories in the NCT question is in one column instead of two as in the 1981 census, the Ukrainian Catholic category appears now in the middle of the list of religions instead of at the first place of the second column beside Roman Catholic. The latter appears at the top of the first column of the 1981 question (see appendix A). In Canada, Ukrainian Catholics are part of the organisation of Roman Catholic church based in Rome. Because of the close relationship of the two religions, it seems that some Ukrainian Catholic followers reported themselves as Roman Catholic (which is in a sense true), and did not go down the list of the mark box categories to check the Ukrainian Catholic box.

Cross classification of question Q18A with Q16G (ethnic origin) show that 117,000 persons in the Roman Catholic religion declare having an Ukrainian ethnic origin while only 88,660 persons where in the same category in 1981. The actual position of the Ukrainian Catholic category seems to have had an effect of under estimation of that denomination.

POPULATION OF UKRAINIAN ETHNIC ORIGIN BY RELIGION, CANADA
(excluding Yukon & NWT), 1981 census and 1988-NCT.

	Total	Roman Catholic	Ukrainian Catholic	Mainline Protestant	No religion	Other religion
1981	528,400	88,660	158,900	112,110	41,115	127,610
%	100	17	30	21	8	24
1988	497,000	117,000	108,000	115,000	40,000	105,000
%	100	23	22	23	8	21
diff	-31,400	+28,340	-50,900	+ 2,890	- 1,115	-22,610

According to the NCT results, persons reporting themselves as having "no religion" grew by 35% from the 1981 census. This is in line with the trend observed from several past censuses. As has already been observed, we have witnessed a decline in the Protestant group which is correlated with the increase in the no religion category. The NCT results offer no surprises as many sociological studies document the increasing secularisation of Canadian society in conjunction with a decline in the mainline Protestant denominations (e.g. Bibby, 1988).

The Eastern Non-Christian groups have experienced the largest increase in proportion among the religious denominations. For example, Islam has 152,000 persons reported in the NCT results which represent an increase of 55% from the 1981 census. Hindu and Sikh also grew, respectively, by 31% and 17%. However, the most surprising fact is the dramatic rise of 81% for the Buddhist group in the same period of time. Although Buddhist is not part of the mark box categories, that denomination outnumbered the Hindu and Sikh which are now counting, respectively, 91,000 and 79,000 followers compared to 94,000 for the Buddhist. This very large increase may be explained by the influx of East Asian immigrants in the last decade. Although, the magnitude of the increase of the Buddhist is not exactly known as the variation due to the sampling is more or less 30,080 persons using a 95% confidence interval.

Each questionnaire having Buddhist as an answer was examined, and 98% of those answers were confirmed as actual Buddhists. The numerical significance of the Buddhist group requires that we add them as a mark box category along with the three other Eastern Non-Christian religions.

THE ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF RELIGION

Certain religions are known to be highly correlated with some ethnic origins. For example, it is expected that most persons of French ethnic origin are Roman Catholic, and this is what the NCT results show. Also, it was expected that some religions such as Greek Orthodox, Ukrainian Catholic and Mennonite are more likely to be represented by persons of European ethnic origin. In fact, according to the NCT, more than half of the Mennonite declare having an West European ethnic origin or Canadian and Other. Also, 66% of the Ukrainian Catholic have an East European ethnic origin, and almost the same proportion of Greek Orthodox have an East or South European ethnic origin. As expected, the vast majority

of persons of the Sikh and the Hindu religions are from South Asia, Arab and Black origin.

A very high percentage of persons of Chinese ethnic origin (56%) declare having no religion. About the same proportion was found in the 1981 census data. One explanation could be that the Chinese (which are mostly Buddhist) seem to report their children as having no religion a practise which is particular to the Chinese value system. By and large, the ethnic origin composition of the religions is according to expectations

NCT VS GSS.

The General Social Survey of 1988 included a question on the religion of respondents. Although the GSS sample is very small (i.e. 10,000 persons), a comparison was made with the NCT result for persons aged 15 years and over. The comparison was done after all non-responses, invalid or not stated answers were proportionally distributed among the categories.

The estimates for the different denominations were, by and large, similar between the two surveys (see appendix G). Nevertheless, smaller religious groups such as Lutheran, Baptist, Eastern Orthodox and Jewish, tended to be underestimated in the GSS compared to the NCT. The difference can be attributed to the collection method where the GSS question is similar to an open-ended question. On the other hand, estimates in the GSS are significantly higher for persons reporting No religion compared to NCT (2,204,000 persons vs 1,831,000 in the NCT). The difference can be accounted for partly by the kind of question (i.e. open-ended), but largely to the formulation of the question. The NCT asked "what is this person's religion?" while the GSS question asked: "what, if any, is your religion?". The later emphasized the option of having no religion.

Even if the results are similar between the two surveys, two major differences can be noted. An open-ended question could underestimate smaller denominations in favor of larger or more generic religion. Secondly, the formulation of the GSS question gives more stress to the fact that a person can have no religion. Such a question is likely to be inappropriate to the census, as it will disrupt the historical comparability of the religion data.

CONCLUSION

The NCT results for the religion question are in most cases according to expectations. Two aspects of the results were surprising. First, the transfer or flow of persons from Ukrainian Catholic to Roman Catholic between 1981 and 1988, and secondly, the very high increase in the number of Buddhists. The first seems to derive from a change of the questionnaire structure while the second reflects the reality of the increase of immigrants from Asia. It is recommended to move the Ukrainian Catholic category at the second place in the list of religion under Roman Catholic.

Although, a second option can be considered. As shown in appendix C, a two column's question where Ukrainian Catholic appears beside Roman Catholic as in the 1981 census, represent a valid alternative. Because of the space required by this option, it could probably be implemented only if the number of persons on the 2B questionnaire were reduced from 6 to 5. According to coverage figures, this would still encompass 98% of the population and only increase the number of households receiving an additional questionnaire by 1%. It is also recommended to add "Buddhist" as a mark box category along with the three other Eastern Non-Christian religion (see appendix C).

APPENDIX A

1988 NCT

18. RELIGION

What is this person's religion?

Mark one circle only.

- 01 ☒ Roman Catholic
- 02 ☐ United Church
- 03 ☐ Anglican
- 04 ☐ Presbyterian
- 05 ☐ Lutheran
- 06 ☐ Baptist
- 07 ☐ Pentecostal
- 08 ☐ Greek Orthodox
- 09 ☐ Jewish
- 10 ☐ Ukrainian Catholic
- 11 ☐ Mennonite
- 12 ☐ Jehovah's Witnesses
- 13 ☐ Salvation Army
- 14 ☐ Islam
- 15 ☐ Hindu
- 16 ☐ Sikh
- 17 ☐ Other - Specify

- 18 ☐ No religion

1981 CENSUS

27. What is your religion?

Mark one box only

- 41 ☐ Roman Catholic
- 42 ☐ United Church
- 43 ☐ Anglican
- 44 ☐ Presbyterian
- 45 ☐ Lutheran
- 46 ☐ Baptist
- 47 ☐ Greek Orthodox
- 48 ☐ Jewish

- 49 ☐ Ukrainian Catholic
- 50 ☐ Pentecostal
- 51 ☐ Jehovah's Witnesses
- 52 ☐ Mennonite
- 53 ☐ Salvation Army
- 54 ☐ Islam
- 55 ☐ No religion

56 Other (specify)

APPENDIX B

POPULATION BY RELIGION (AFTER RESOLUTION OF MULTIPLE and ASSIGNMENT OF NON RESPONSES), CANADA, 1988 NCT & 1981 CENSUS

	1988 NCT		1981 CENSUS			1988 NCT		1981 CENSUS	
		%		%			%		%
TOTAL CANADA	25,404,000	100	24,014,880	100					
ROMAN CATHOLIC	11,705,987	46.1	11,186,710	46.6	CHURCH OF GOD	4,194	0.0	10,035	0.0
UNITED CHURCH	3,710,811	14.6	3,750,980	15.6	CHURCHES OF CHRIST	11,534	0.0	15,320	0.1
ANGLICAN	2,370,766	9.3	2,416,415	10.1	CHURCH OF NAZARENE	15,728	0.1	13,295	0.1
PRESBYTERIAN	803,188	3.2	810,985	3.4	DOUKHOBORS ORTHODOX	4,194	0.0	8,610	0.0
LUTHERAN	682,805	2.7	701,330	2.9	EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH	4,194	0.0	5,780	0.0
BAPTIST	648,003	2.6	695,155	2.9	EVANGELICAL	41,942	0.2	18,990	0.1
PENTECOSTAL	437,244	1.7	336,695	1.4	FREE METHODIST	18,874	0.1	12,260	0.1
GREEK ORTHODOX	330,293	1.3	314,515	1.3	METHODIST n.o.s.	20,971	0.1	15,960	0.1
JEWISH	269,477	1.1	296,340	1.2	MISSIONARY CHURCH	6,291	0.0	7,830	0.0
UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC	141,554	0.6	190,350	0.8	MISSION DE L'ESPRIT SAINT	2,097	0.0	1,570	0.0
MENNONITE	190,836	0.8	189,245	0.8	MORAVIAN	4,194	0.0	4,340	0.0
JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES	152,039	0.6	143,160	0.6	NEW ASPTOLIC	3,146	0.0	4,855	0.0
SALVATION ARMY	150,991	0.6	124,835	0.5	NEW CHURCH	2,097	0.0	1,625	0.0
ISLAM	159,379	0.6	98,125	0.4	PEOPLE'S CHURCH	315	0.0	465	0.0
HINDU	95,418	0.4	69,480	0.3	PLYMOUTH BRETHREN	8,388	0.0	8,055	0.0
SIKH	82,835	0.3	67,650	0.3	QUAKERS	3,146	0.0	2,810	0.0
NO RELIGION	2,466,184	9.7	1,744,970	7.3	SPIRITUALIST	1,049	0.0	1,940	0.0
BUDDHIST	98,563	0.4	51,830	0.2	STANDARD CHURCH	1,049	0.0	935	0.0
HUTTERITE	14,680	0.1	16,530	0.1	UNITARIAN	16,777	0.1	14,440	0.1
CHRISTIAN REFORMED	70,253	0.3	77,350	0.3	WESLEYAN	4,194	0.0	7,770	0.0
CANADIAN REFORMED CHURCH	4,194	0.0	10,560	0.0	WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD	15,728	0.1	8,110	0.0
REFORMED CHURCH OF AMERICA	1,049	0.0	1,755	0.0	CHRISTIAN N.O.S.	145,748	0.6	92,605	0.4
DUTCH REFORMED	3,146	0.0	3,635	0.0	INTERDENOMINATIONAL	3,146	0.0	2,565	0.0
OTHER REFORMED	11,534	0.0	10,840	0.0	NONDENOMINATIONAL	22,020	0.1	22,765	0.1
CHURCH OF LDS	84,932	0.3	81,800	0.3	PROTESTANT N.O.S.	94,369	0.4	63,290	0.3
REORGANISE CHURCH OF LDS	7,340	0.0	7,810	0.0	OTHER CHRISTIAN	25,165	0.1	43,855	0.2
ARMENIAN ORTHODOX	4,194	0.0	9,430	0.0	BAHA'I	9,437	0.0	7,895	0.0
ORTHODOX N.O.S.	17,825	0.1	18,360	0.1	TAOIST	5,243	0.0	755	0.0
RUSSIAN ORTHODOX	4,194	0.0	3,695	0.0	OTHER NON CHRISTIAN	2,097	0.0	7,810	0.0
UKRAINIAN ORTHODOX	6,291	0.0	7,195	0.0	FOURTH WAY	1,049	0.0	995	0.0
ADVENTIST	39,845	0.2	41,525	0.2	NATIVE INDIAN	5,243	0.0	4,165	0.0
APOSTOLIC CHRISTIAN	1,049	0.0	850	0.0	NEW THOUGHT-UNITY-METAPHYSICAL	4,194	0.0	4,095	0.0
ASSOCIATED GOSPEL	6,291	0.0	7,895	0.0	PAGAN	4,194	0.0	2,295	0.0
BRETHREN IN CHRIST	23,068	0.1	22,250	0.1	AGNOSTIC	20,971	0.1	10,695	0.0
CHARISMATIC RENEWAL	1,049	0.0	1,065	0.0	ATHEIST	11,534	0.0	4,445	0.0
CHRISTADELPHIAN	1,049	0.0	3,005	0.0	OTHER NON-RELIGIOUS	3,146	0.0	15,810	0.1
CHRISTIAN & MISSIONARY ALLIANCE	56,822	0.2	33,760	0.1	OTHER NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	3,146	0.0	5,410	0.0
CHRISTIAN CONGREGATION	1,049	0.0	145	0.0					

APPENDIX C

18. RELIGION

What is this person's religion?

Mark one circle only

- 01 ☐ Roman Catholic
- 02 ☐ Ukrainian Catholic
- 03 ☐ United Church
- 04 ☐ Anglican
- 05 ☐ Presbyterian
- 06 ☐ Lutheran
- 07 ☐ Baptist
- 08 ☐ Pentecostal
- 09 ☐ Greek Orthodox
- 10 ☐ Jewish
- 11 ☐ Mennonite
- 12 ☐ Jehovah's Witnesses
- 13 ☐ Salvation Army
- 14 ☐ Islam
- 15 ☐ Buddhist
- 16 ☐ Hindu
- 17 ☐ Sikh
- 18 ☐ Other - Specify

- 19 ☐ No Religion

18. RELIGION

Quelle est la religion de cette personne?

Cochez un seul cercle

- 01 ☐ Catholique romaine
- 02 ☐ Catholique ukrainienne
- 03 ☐ Église Unie
- 04 ☐ Anglicane
- 05 ☐ Presbytérienne
- 06 ☐ Luthérienne
- 07 ☐ Baptiste
- 08 ☐ Pentecôtiste
- 09 ☐ Grecque Orthodoxe
- 10 ☐ Juive
- 11 ☐ Mennonite
- 12 ☐ Témoins de Jéhovah
- 13 ☐ Armée du Salut
- 14 ☐ Islam
- 15 ☐ Bouddhiste
- 16 ☐ Hindoue
- 17 ☐ Sikh
- 18 ☐ Autre - Précisez

- 19 ☐ Aucune religion

APPENDIX C

18. RELIGION

What is this person's religion?

Mark one circle only

- 01 ☐ Roman Catholic
- 02 ☐ United Church
- 03 ☐ Anglican
- 04 ☐ Presbyterian
- 05 ☐ Lutheran
- 06 ☐ Baptist
- 07 ☐ Pentecostal
- 08 ☐ Greek Orthodox
- 09 ☐ Jewish
- 10 ☐ Mennonite

- 11 ☐ Ukrainian Catholic
- 12 ☐ Jehovah's Witnesses
- 13 ☐ Salvation Army
- 14 ☐ Islam
- 15 ☐ Buddhist
- 16 ☐ Hindu
- 17 ☐ Sikh
- 18 ☐ Other - Specify

- 19 ☐ No Religion

18. RELIGION

Quelle est la religion de cette personne?

Cochez un seul cercle

- 01 ☐ Catholique romaine
- 02 ☐ Église Unie
- 03 ☐ Anglicane
- 04 ☐ Presbytérienne
- 05 ☐ Luthérienne
- 06 ☐ Baptiste
- 07 ☐ Pentecôtiste
- 08 ☐ Grecque Orthodoxe
- 09 ☐ Juive
- 10 ☐ Mennonite

- 11 ☐ Catholique ukrainienne
- 12 ☐ Témoins de Jéhovah
- 13 ☐ Armée du Salut
- 14 ☐ Islam
- 15 ☐ Bouddhiste
- 16 ☐ Hindoue
- 17 ☐ Sikh
- 18 ☐ Autre - Précisez

- 19 ☐ Aucune religion

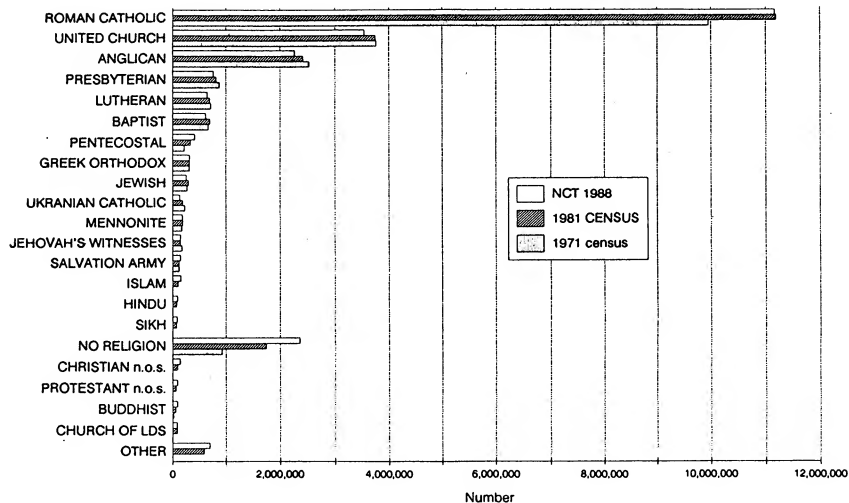
APPENDIX D

POPULATION BY RELIGION, 1988 NCT, 1981 CENSUS & 1971 CENSUS, CANADA (excluding Yukon & NWT)

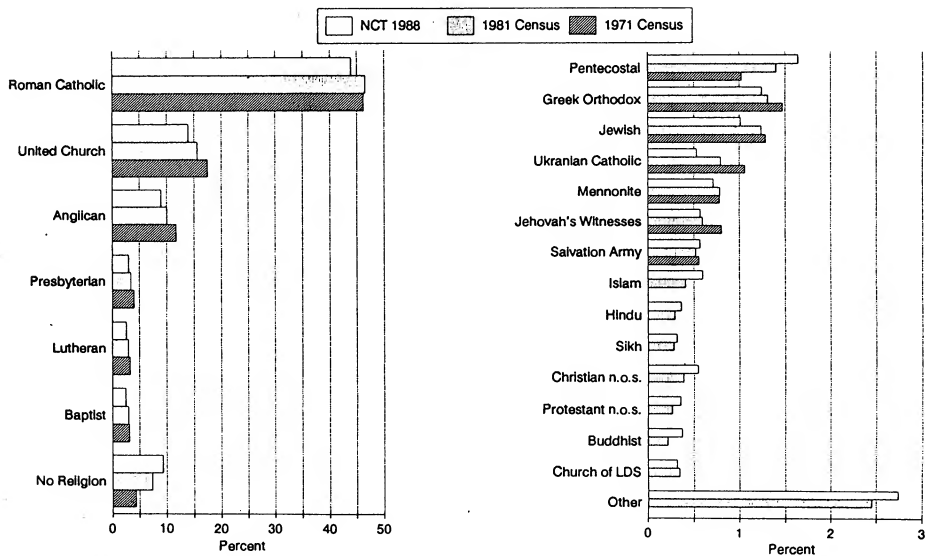
	NCT 1988		1981 Census		number diff		%nct-81 diff		1971 Census		number diff		%71-81 diff	
TOTAL CANADA	25,404,000	100.00	24,014,880	100.00	1,389,120	5.78	21,515,115	100.00	2,499,765	11.62				
ROMAN CATHOLIC	11,164,000	43.95	11,186,710	46.58	(22,710)	-0.20	9,955,835	46.27	1,230,875	12.36				
UNITED CHURCH	3,539,000	13.93	3,750,980	15.62	(211,980)	-5.65	3,762,685	17.49	(11,705)	-0.31				
ANGLICAN	2,261,000	8.90	2,416,415	10.06	(155,415)	-6.43	2,525,845	11.74	(109,430)	-4.33				
PRESBYTERIAN	766,000	3.02	810,985	3.38	(44,985)	-5.55	871,200	4.05	(60,215)	-6.91				
LUTHERAN	651,000	2.56	701,330	2.92	(50,330)	-7.18	714,095	3.32	(12,765)	-1.79				
BAPTIST	618,000	2.43	695,155	2.89	(77,155)	-11.10	665,980	3.10	29,175	4.38				
PENTECOSTAL	417,000	1.64	338,695	1.40	80,305	23.85	219,495	1.02	117,200	53.40				
GREEK ORTHODOX	315,000	1.24	314,515	1.31	485	0.15	316,270	1.47	(1,755)	-0.55				
JEWISH	257,000	1.01	296,340	1.23	(39,340)	-13.28	275,985	1.28	20,355	7.38				
UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC	135,000	0.53	190,350	0.79	(55,350)	-29.08	227,545	1.06	(37,195)	-16.35				
MENNONITE	182,000	0.72	189,245	0.79	(7,245)	-3.83	168,050	0.78	21,195	12.61				
JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES	145,000	0.57	143,180	0.60	1,840	1.29	173,695	0.81	(30,535)	-17.58				
SALVATION ARMY	144,000	0.57	124,835	0.52	19,165	15.35	119,605	0.56	5,230	4.37				
ISLAM	152,000	0.60	98,125	0.41	53,875	54.90	*							
HINDU	91,000	0.36	89,480	0.29	21,520	30.97	*							
SIKH	79,000	0.31	67,650	0.28	11,350	16.78	*							
NO RELIGION	2,352,000	9.28	1,744,970	7.27	607,030	34.79	926,930	4.31	818,040	88.25				
CHRISTIAN n.o.s.	139,000	0.55	92,605	0.39	46,395	50.10	*							
PROTESTANT n.o.s.	90,000	0.35	63,290	0.26	26,710	42.20	*							
BUDDHIST	94,000	0.37	51,830	0.22	42,170	81.36	16,155	0.08	35,675	220.83				
CHURCH OF LDS	81,000	0.32	81,800	0.34	(800)	-0.98	*							
OTHER	695,000	2.74	588,415	2.45	106,585	18.11	*							
BLANK	1,016,000	4.00												
INVALID (99)	22,000	0.09												

* comparative figures do not exist for 1971 census

Population by Religion for Canada (excl. Yukon & NWT), 1988 N.C.T., 1981 Census and 1971 Census



Population by Percentage Distribution of Religion for Canada (excl. Yukon & N.W.T.), 1988 NCT, 1981 Census and 1971 Census



APPENDIX E

OPTIONS FOR AN OPEN-ENDED QUESTION

It has been suggested that an open-ended question for religion could be considered as an option. Such a question has never been asked before by the census and could represent a risk if it's feasibility is not tested. The alternative to the traditional question has its advantages and disadvantages. An open-ended question can save space on the questionnaire, put all denominations on an equal level (no mark box categories) and minimize the potential for multiple response. On the other hand, it will increase respondent burden, increase the data capture and processing costs, and the time series will most likely be disrupted. Also, it is likely that non-responses and more generic answers (e.g. Protestant, Christian) will increase. Following are six options for an open-ended question, listed in the order of what is considered to be a minimum to maximum disruption of the historical time-series.

APPENDIX E

OPTIONS FOR AN OPEN-ENDED QUESTION

RELIGION

Option 1

What is this person's religion?

Indicate a specific denomination or religion even if you are not currently a practising member of that group.

☐

1 () No religion

(For example, Roman Catholic, United Church, Anglican, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Baptist, Pentecostal, Greek Orthodox, Jewish, Ukrainian Catholic, Mennonite, Islam, Buddhist, Hindu, Sikh, etc.,)

Option 2

What is this person's religion?

Indicate a specific denomination or religion even if you are not currently a practising member of that group.

1 () No religion

☐

(For example, Roman Catholic, United Church, Anglican, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Baptist, Pentecostal, Greek Orthodox, Jewish, Ukrainian Catholic, Mennonite, Islam, Buddhist, Hindu, Sikh, etc.,)

Option 3

What is this person's religion?

Indicate a specific denomination or religion even if you are not currently a practising member of that group. If you have no connection or affiliation with any religious group or denomination, specify No religion. However, you should specify atheist or agnostic if these forms of belief apply to you.

(For example, Roman Catholic, United Church, Anglican, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Baptist, Pentecostal, Greek Orthodox, Jewish, Ukrainian Catholic, Mennonite, Islam, Buddhist, Hindu, Sikh, etc.,)

Option 4

What, if any, is this person's religion?

Indicate a specific denomination or religion even if you are not currently a practising member of that group.

1 () No religion

(For example, Roman Catholic, United Church, Anglican, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Baptist, Pentecostal, Greek Orthodox, Jewish, Ukrainian Catholic, Mennonite, Islam, Buddhist, Hindu, Sikh, etc.,)

Option 5

What, if any, is this person's religion?

Indicate a specific denomination or religion even if you are not currently a practising member of that group.

1 () No religion

(For example, Roman Catholic, United Church, Anglican, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Baptist, Pentecostal, Greek Orthodox, Jewish, Ukrainian Catholic, Mennonite, Islam, Buddhist, Hindu, Sikh, etc.,)

Option 6

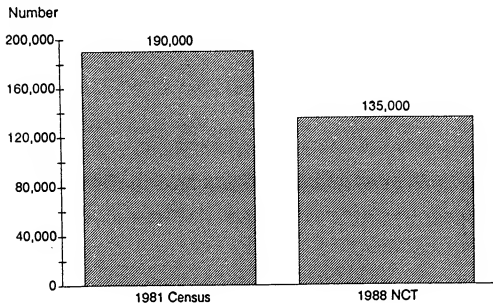
What, if any, is this person's religion?

Indicate a specific denomination or religion even if you are not currently a practising member of that group. If you have no connection or affiliation with any religious group or denomination, specify **No religion**. However, you should specify **atheist** or **agnostic** if these forms of belief apply to you.

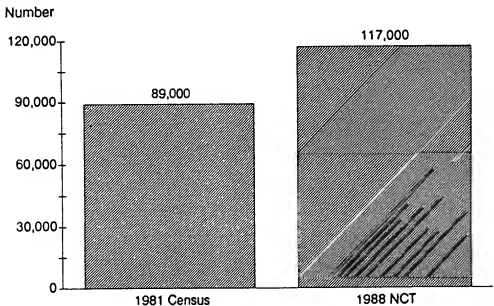
(For example, Roman Catholic, United Church, Anglican, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Baptist, Pentecostal, Greek Orthodox, Jewish, Ukrainian Catholic, Mennonite, Islam, Buddhist, Hindu, Sikh, etc.,)

APPENDIX F

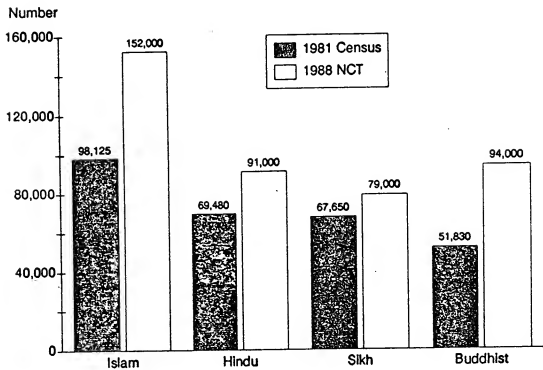
Persons of Ukrainian Catholic Religion In Canada, 1981 Census, 1988 NCT



Persons of Ukrainian Ethnic Origin and Roman Catholic Religion, 1981 Census, 1988 NCT



Eastern Non-Christian Religions in Canada, 1981 Census, 1988 NCT



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